

9 FAM Appendix C, CANADA

(TL:VISA-446; 08-06-2002)

RECIPROCITY

(TL:VISA-446; 08-06-2002)

Class	Fee	No. Applications	Validity
A-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
A-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
A-3 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
B-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
B-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
B-1/B-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
C-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-1/D	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	12 MONTHS
C-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
D	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
E-1 [2]	\$40.00	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
E-2 [2]	\$40.00	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
F-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
F-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-5 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
H-1B	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-1C	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-2A	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-2B	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
I	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
J-1 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
J-2 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
K-1	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-2	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
K-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
L-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
L-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
M-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
M-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
N-8	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
N-9	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
NATO 1-7	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
O-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]

O-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
O-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
Q-1 [6]	NONE	MULTIPLE	15 MONTHS [3]
R-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
R-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
S-5 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-6 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-7 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
T-1 [9]	N/A	N/A	N/A
T-2	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
T-3	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
T-4	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
TD [5]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
TN [5]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
V-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
V-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]
V-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]

Aliens who have permanent resident or refugee status in Canada may be accorded Canadian reciprocity, but only if she or he applies in Canada. Aliens with permanent resident or refugee status in Canada, who apply outside their country of residence (Canada), must be accorded the reciprocity of their country of nationality.

Applicants of Iranian, Iraqi or Libyan nationality, who have permanent resident or refugee status in Canada, may not be accorded Canadian reciprocity, even when applying in Canada.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Posts with CLASS capability should not send IV clearance requests to Montreal, Toronto or Vancouver unless a CLASS check indicates derogatory information on file there.

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Passports: Information on Travel Documents

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Certificate of Identity (Certificat d' identite) - has a light brown cover and contains 32 pages. They are issued to landed immigrants of Canada and are analogous to a U.S. reentry permit.

Travel Document (Titre de voyage) - Issued under the Convention of July 28, 1951. The cover is blue and the document contains 32 pages. It is issued to refugees who have permission to remain in Canada.

Landed Immigrant Status - Any documented landed immigrant of Canada may apply for admission into the United States from Canada with a passport or other travel document issued by any country, regardless of its expiration date, which shows the origin, identity and nationality of the bearer.

The ten provinces of Canada are arranged alphabetically, followed by the Northwest and Yukon.

ALBERTA

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police And Prison Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. Persons sixteen years of age and older may obtain a police or prison record from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Headquarters in Ottawa. Application should be made through the police department nearest the applicant's present or latest place of residence, or through the appropriate RCMP office where there is no other local police jurisdiction. Applicants should request that their fingerprints be taken in duplicate for visa purposes, and should present a statement that the United States consular officer requires them to obtain a police clearance based on a check of the RCMP records.

The RCMP record is sent directly to the applicant. Part One of the criminal record lists all convictions for indictable offenses supported by fingerprints. Part Two contains non-indictable offenses, acquittals, withdrawals, any cases not supported by fingerprints and foreign records. When Part One does not exist and Part Two contains only one non-indictable offense that has not been repeated, and acquittals and withdrawals where the alleged offenses have not been repeated, the information is withheld and the fingerprint form is stamped "No Record". When there is a record of violation of United States immigration laws, the complete criminal record is forwarded. When fingerprints are searched with negative results, the form is stamped "No Record". In addition, the local police department, through which the applicant has applied for a RCMP check, usually supplies a statement of the results of a check through its own files. When court records are required, they should be sought first through the Clerk of the Court of the judicial district in which the conviction was pronounced. The Provincial Clerk of the Court in Edmonton holds some court records from each of the twelve judicial districts in Alberta.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
 Civil Section,
 P.O. Box 8885,
 12 Alta Vista Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3M8

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. The veteran concerned should submit a written application to: Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario. The applicant should furnish his name in full, regimental or official number (if not available, date and place of birth, and date, place and unit of enlistment), rank, branch of the armed forces and whether s/he served in World War I or World War II. Applicants are informed if identification is not made from the information they furnished.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. The Government of the Northwest Territories has recorded birth, marriage and death records from 1886 to 1905. The records are about 50% complete. Records from 1905 to 1915 are fairly complete and indexed, however, records since 1915 are almost complete and indexed. Events not recorded previously may be granted delayed registration upon submission of affidavits or other evidence acceptable to the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Applicants for immigrant visas should specify that they require the "framing size" certificate, certified by Alberta Vital Statistics. The smaller wallet size birth and marriage certificates are not acceptable for immigrant visa purposes because they do not contain parentage and birthplace information, respectively. A certified copy of the actual registration is neither required nor appropriate for visa purposes.

Requests for birth certificates should be addressed to Alberta Registries, P.O. Box 2023, Edmonton, AB T5J 4W7, Tel: 780-427-7013. Fee varies normally under \$30.00. If you live in Alberta, you can apply directly through the privatized Registry Offices. Listings are available in the yellow pages.

Marriage and death certificates are accepted at Alberta Vital Statistics, 10130 - 112th Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2K4.

Divorce Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Divorces granted before 1919 were granted in Ottawa and are still recorded there. Records since 1919, when Alberta acquired the power to grant divorces, are complete and indexed. They may be obtained through application to the Clerk of the Court of the judicial district in which the divorce was granted.

Adoption Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. A person who was born in Alberta and was adopted as a child can obtain a copy of the adoption certificate from Alberta Social Services and Community Health, Director of Child Welfare, Administration Building, 10820 - 98th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. A police record is obtainable for residents of British Columbia from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or from the local police authorities at his/her place of residence.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Applications for a "Record of Service" must be made in writing by the veteran to the Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa.

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. Records of birth date back to about August 31, 1872. A Certificate of Registration of Birth showing the name, date, parents' names (optional) and place of applicant's birth may be obtained from the Division of Vital Statistics, 818 Fort Street, Box 9657, Station Provincial Government, Victoria, BC. V8W 9P3 tel:250-952-2681. Fee: \$50.00. In issuing a Certificate of Registration of Birth in an adoption case, the person's name by adoption is shown.

Marriage And Death Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. These documents are obtainable from the Director of Vital Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, 1515 Blanshard St., Victoria, B.C. V8W 3C8 or by calling toll-free 1-800-742-6283 for other locations nearest your place of residence.

Divorce Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. This certified document (Divorce Certificate) can be obtained from the court under whose jurisdiction the divorce was granted.

MANITOBA

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. Persons sixteen years of age or older may obtain Canada-wide police certificates by having fingerprints taken by local police officials and sent to the Identification Branch, Headquarters, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, Ontario. In applying for fingerprinting, the applicant should present identification and a statement from the United States consular officer that a police clearance, based on RCMP records, is required. The fingerprint record is returned by the RCMP to the applicant with either "No Record" stamped on the fingerprint form or the pertinent record attached to the fingerprint form. A covering form letter in French and English will also state whether there is a record. Within Canada, about three weeks are required for return of the certificate.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable except as incorporated in the police records.

Court Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. For records of Magistrate and Justice of the Peace Courts (both without jury) in Winnipeg, applicants should write to the City Magistrate's Court, 151 Princess St., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0V8. Outside Winnipeg applicants should write to the Inspector of Court Services, Room 440, Woodsworth Building, 405 Broadway Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3L6. For records of the Court of Queen's Bench (all jury trials), inquiry should be directed to the Clerk (Woodsworth Building, 405 Broadway Avenue, Winnipeg) or Deputy Clerk (Portage la Prairie, The Pas, Brandon, or Dauphin), Court of Queen's Bench.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. The applicant should write to the Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, furnishing full name, regimental or official number (if not available, date and place of birth and date, place and unit of enlistment), rank, and branch of the Armed Forces.

Birth, Marriage, Change of Name and Death Certificates

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. The certificates are printed on heavy paper and bear the raised seal of the Province of Manitoba, Department of Health and Social Development, and a facsimile signature of the Recorder of Vital Statistics. Applications for marriage, change of name and death certificates should be made to: Division of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Social Development, 104 Norquay Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0P6.

Birth certificates are available only to the father, mother, child or legal representative. Applications should be addressed to the Division of Vital Statistics, Community Services & Corrections, 254 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, MB. R3C 0B6, tel: 204-945-3701. The applications should state the name, date and place of birth, father's name, mother's maiden name and the purpose for which the certificate is needed. Fee is \$25.00. The "long form" certified certificate which shows parentage should be required, since the Province of Manitoba also issues a laminated birth certificate card which is not acceptable for visa purposes as it does not show parentage. "Long form" certificates, however, will not be issued when the child is illegitimate. Instead, the "short form" is sent to the requester with a letter stating that the "Long Form" is not available. In such cases, when proof of parentage is essential, the visa applicant should ask that the appropriate United States Embassy or Consulate be furnished with parentage information on a confidential basis. Birth certificates of adopted children show the names of the adoptive parents.

Marriage certificates are available only to either party to the marriage or a legal representative. The request should reflect the name of the husband, maiden name of the wife, date and place of the marriage, and the purpose for which the certificate is needed.

Change of Name certificates are issued to the person whose name was changed, or to his legal representative. The application should contain the new name, the former name and, if possible, the date of the name change.

Death certificates will be issued to a surviving member of the family, the executor or a legal representative. The request should contain the name of the deceased and the date and place of death.

Divorce Decree

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Prior to June 12, 1918, divorces were granted by the Dominion Senate. These records can be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Senate, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, Ontario. For divorces granted since that date, records are kept by the Court of Queen's Bench offices in the judicial districts of the province. Applications for copies of divorce decrees granted in Winnipeg or elsewhere in Manitoba (if the exact location is unknown), should be addressed to the Prothonotary, Court of Queen's Bench, Room 224, Woodsworth Building, 405 Broadway Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3L6. If it is known that the divorce took place in Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Dauphin or The Pas, the application should be made to the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in the Courthouse of that town. The applicant should give the name of the divorced persons and, if known, the exact date and place of the divorce.

Adoption Decree

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. The adoptive parents or the adoptee must make application for a duplicate record after the age of majority, directly and formally to the court which issued the order. The application should explain why the original decree is no longer available and the purpose for which a duplicate is required. Orders of adoption are issued as follows. For children born in Manitoba: Original copy to the court, certified copies to adoptive parents, and two copies to the Director of Public Welfare, of which one is forwarded to the Office of Vital Statistics. For children born outside the Province of Manitoba: The same distribution, except one extra certified copy provided to the Director of Public Welfare for forwarding to the Office of Vital Statistics in the place of the child's birth.

NEW BRUNSWICK

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. Police records indicating whether a person sixteen years of age or older has a criminal record are obtainable from the Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, Ontario.

Persons applying for police records who reside in Canada may apply to the nearest Canadian police department and request that their fingerprints be taken in duplicate for visa purposes. They must present at that time a statement from the United States consular officer indicating that a police clearance, based on a check of RCMP records, is required. The fingerprint forms are then mailed directly to the Commissioner, RCMP, Ottawa, Ontario, and the envelope marked for the attention of the Identification Branch.

A specific amount of time may be required by the RCMP, Ottawa before the results of a fingerprint search can be made available to the applicant. The police record is usually issued on the official fingerprint form RCMP-6808 with the results of the fingerprint search stamped on the form.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3M8

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Applicants residing outside of Canada should address their requests to: Commissioner, RCMP, Civil Section, P.O. Box 8885, Ottawa, Ont. K1G 3M8. ATTN: ID Services Directorate.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Applications for military records must be made in writing by the veteran concerned to the Canadian Forces Record Center, Records Management Branch, Headquarters Records Center Division, Tunneys Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Certificates of birth are obtainable from the Registrar General, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, NB. E3B 5H1, tel: 506-453-2385. Fee is \$25.00. Compulsory registration of birth in New Brunswick began on January 1, 1920, and records are quite complete from that date. Births that occurred before January 1, 1920, and are not officially recorded, may be registered on application to the Registrar General of Vital Statistics on Form C26B. The form should be executed by (1) a parent, (2) an older brother or sister, (3) the nurse or doctor in attendance at the time of birth, or (4) some adult person in attendance at the time of birth. If no such person is available, Form C26B can be filled out by any other adult person having official knowledge of the circumstances of birth, and who states under oath that to his knowledge and belief the statements set forth in Form C26B are true. In the latter case, Form C26B must be accompanied by documentary evidence of the circumstances of birth, such as: a baptismal record, family bible entry or old newspaper announcement of birth.

Applications for birth certificates must contain full name, place and date of birth, name of father, (whether alive or deceased,) and purpose for which the birth certificate is required.

Birth certificates may be issued to any person whose birth occurred in the Province of New Brunswick. The certificate is issued on the official form and bears the official seal of the Department. The wallet size laminated birth record issued by the Registrar General of Vital Statistics should not be accepted for visa purposes, as this record does not furnish data on the identity of the parents of the child.

Marriage Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Certificates for marriages occurring in New Brunswick subsequent to January 1, 1920, may be obtained from the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, New Brunswick. A marriage certificate may be issued to any person whose marriage was celebrated in the Province of New Brunswick without regard to nationality or residence. The marriage certificate is issued on the official form of the Department and bears the official seal of the Department.

Death Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Compulsory registration of deaths began in the Province of New Brunswick on January 1, 1920. The death certificate on any person whose death occurred subsequent to that date may be obtained from the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, New Brunswick. It may be issued for any person whose death occurred within the confines of the Province of New Brunswick without regard to nationality.

Divorce Decree

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

A copy of a divorce decree effected in New Brunswick may be obtained from the Office of the Registrar, Supreme and Divorce Courts, Department of the Attorney General, Fredericton, New Brunswick. The document bears the official seal of the court.

NEWFOUNDLAND

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. There are two police organizations in Newfoundland, and since they maintain separate files, two police records may be required. All applicants, sixteen years of age or over, must present a police certificate from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In addition, anyone who was age sixteen or over in 1949, and who resided anywhere in Newfoundland for six months or longer after reaching the age of sixteen, is also required to present a Good Conduct Certificate issued by the Newfoundland Constabulary.

Request for RCMP certificates should be made to the nearest RCMP office or to "B" Division, RCMP, Building 306, Fort Pepperrell, St. John's Newfoundland. Constabulary certificates are available from Newfoundland Constabulary (CID), Fort Townshend, St. John's, Newfoundland.

When applying for either record the applicant should submit a copy of his or her birth certificate. A marriage certificate is also required of married women. These documents will be returned with the police certificates.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

The Newfoundland Constabulary policed all of Newfoundland before Confederation, (April 1, 1949) and their records are required for the period before Confederation. The RCMP now covers the Province outside St. John's while the Constabulary acts as the St. John's police.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable, except as incorporated in police record.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Applications for military records must be made in writing by the veteran concerned to the Canadian Forces Record Center, Records Management Branch, Headquarters Record Center Division, Tunneys Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. Birth certificates are obtainable by both residents and non-residents from the Vital Statistics Division, Department of Gov't. Devices & Land, Box 8700, St. John's, NFLD. A1B 4J6, Tel: 709-729-3308. Fee is \$15.00.

Certificates are issued on heavy white paper with a serial number located at the top left corner. The Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health signs them in ink. The seal of the Department of Health, Province of Newfoundland, is impressed on the lower left corner.

There are no returning officers in the different communities in Newfoundland who are responsible for the submission of the returns of birth to the Department of Health. The priests and ministers who baptize children make the returns of birth to the Department of Health. These returns are usually made every three months. Persons, other than priests and ministers, may effect the registration of birth.

Marriage Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Marriage certificates are obtainable by residents and non-residents from the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Certificates are issued on heavy white paper with a serial number located at the top left corner, and are signed in ink by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health. The seal of the Department of Health, Province of Newfoundland, is impressed on the lower left corner.

The official performing the marriage usually makes returns every three months.

Death Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Death certificates are obtainable from the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Certificates are issued on heavy white paper with a serial number located at the top left corner, and are signed in ink by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Department of Health. The seal of the Department of Health, Province of Newfoundland, is impressed on the lower left corner.

Divorce Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Divorce certificates are issued by the Newfoundland Supreme Court, Duckworth St., St. John's, Newfoundland.

Adoption

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

(Local Documentation) Newfoundland laws and practices are designed to prevent an adopted child from gaining knowledge of his/her adoption other than through the adoptive parents. Following a legal adoption, the records in the Vital Statistics Division of the Department of Health are "corrected" to give the names of the adoptive parents as the parents. Certificates of birth are subsequently issued upon application with those names, and without any indication that an adoption has taken place. Copies of adoption orders cannot be obtained since the actual orders include the names of the natural parents and name of the child prior to the adoption. The parents are provided with a letter from the judge issuing the adoption order, according them the custody of the child.

The Consulate General at Halifax requires applications for immigrant visas for adopted children to be accompanied by letters, in duplicate, from the Director of Child Welfare. The letters must verify that an adoption order has been issued and copies of the certificate of birth have been endorsed to show that the child was adopted. The Consulate General has assured the local authorities that those documents will receive the usual confidential treatment accorded by the United States authorities to all documents filed in connection with applications for immigrant visas.

NOVA SCOTIA

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police will supply copies of a criminal record, or a statement of No Record, to any applicant sixteen years of age or over. The applicant must report to the nearest police department or RCMP detachment and request that the fingerprints be taken in duplicate for visa purposes. In addition, the applicant must present a statement from the United States consular office that a police clearance, based on a check of RCMP records, is required.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section

P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

The fingerprint forms need not be entirely completed, but the following particulars must be submitted:

- (1) Applicant's complete name, aliases and mailing address;
- (2) Signatures of applicant and of the official recording the prints and date;
- (3) Name of police department where official is stationed;
- (4) Nationality, racial origin, place and date of birth, and occupation of applicant; and
- (5) A notation at the bottom of the form that it is being submitted for visa purposes.

The statement of "No Record" or copies of the record are returned direct to the applicant. Several weeks are required for the fingerprint search.

Whenever a record is found to exist, it is compiled and forwarded to the applicant, in compliance with the RCMP policy, regarding the dissemination of information on a criminal record file. Criminal records of the Identification Branch are maintained in two parts. Part One lists all convictions for indictable offenses supported by fingerprints. Part Two contains non-indictable offenses, acquittals, withdrawals, and cases not supported by fingerprints and foreign records. When Part One exists the complete record is forwarded. When only Part Two exists, the information is withheld where there is only one non-indictable offense which has not been repeated, and all acquittals and withdrawals where the alleged offenses have not been repeated. Should there be a violation of United States immigration laws appearing on Part Two of the record, the complete criminal record will be forwarded.

In cases where the information is being withheld, and in cases where fingerprints are searched with negative results, the fingerprint forms are stamped "No Record".

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable, except as incorporated in police records.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Applications for military records must be made in writing by the veteran concerned to the Canadian Forces Record Center, Records Management Branch, Headquarters Records Center Division, Tunneys Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. Birth certificates covering complete records of births from October 1, 1908 to date, are obtainable from the Deputy Registrar General, P.O. Box 157, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2M9 telephone: 902-424-4381. Fee is \$20.00. There was no official registration in Nova Scotia of either births or deaths between January 1, 1877 and October 1, 1908.

Certificates are issued on two different forms. One is a laminated plastic birth certificate, known as the Short Form. It is unsuitable for visa purposes since it does not contain the names of the applicant's parents. The second is known as the Long Form and contains full information on the applicant, including his parentage. Both forms are issued on paper bearing the printed coat of arms of the Province with the impression seal of the Registrar General of the Province of Nova Scotia in the lower left corner.

Births not previously recorded may be recorded later by a process known as "Delayed Registration". Satisfactory proof of birth in the Province must be submitted to the Deputy Registrar General. Special application forms for this purpose may be obtained from the Deputy Registrar General. When a "Delayed Registration" of birth is approved, a special certificate can be issued (at a cost), containing the same information as the "long form" certificate.

Death Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Death certificates are available from the Deputy Registrar General, Provincial Building, Halifax, Nova Scotia, from October 1, 1908 to date. Both Long and Short Forms are obtainable, issued in the same format as birth certificates.

Marriage Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Marriage certificates are available from the Deputy Registrar General, in the same format as birth certificates.

Divorce Records

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available from February 18, 1871, to the present at the office of the Registrar of the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, the Law Courts, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Records contain (1) Petition; (2) Evidence, if transcribed; and (3) Decree.

ONTARIO

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. Persons who have resided in the Province of Ontario may obtain police certificates upon submission of a duplicate set of fingerprints to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters at Ottawa. In Toronto, the fingerprints are taken by the Criminal Investigation Department, 590 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

Persons residing in other municipalities may obtain police certificates by having their fingerprints taken by the local police authorities for the Ontario Provincial Police.

The fingerprint record is submitted in duplicate in all cases by the police authorities to the Identification Branch, RCMP Headquarters, Ottawa, Ontario. The Identification Branch returns the fingerprint forms with appropriate notations directly to the applicant.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

In all cases the following particulars must be submitted:

- (1) Applicant's complete name, aliases and mailing address;
- (2) Signature of the applicant and of the official recording the prints, the date, and, where applicable, the police department where the official who recorded the prints is stationed;
- (3) Nationality, place and date of birth and the occupation of the applicant;
- (4) Notation on the form required for visa purposes.

Criminal records of the Identification Branch of the RCMP are maintained in two parts. Part One of the criminal record lists all convictions for indictable offenses supported by fingerprints. Part Two contains non-indictable offenses, acquittals, withdrawals, any cases not supported by fingerprints, and foreign records. When Part One exists, the complete record is forwarded. When only Part Two exists, the information is withheld where there is only one non-indictable offense which has not been repeated, and all acquittals and withdrawals where the alleged offenses have not been repeated. Should there be a violation of United States immigration laws that would appear on Part Two of the record, the complete criminal record would be forwarded. In cases where the information is being withheld, the fingerprint form is stamped indicating "No Record". Similarly fingerprints that are searched with negative results are also stamped "No Record".

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable. In a case involving an applicant who has been incarcerated in Canada, information regarding the prison record may be obtained from the Director of Criminal Investigation, RCMP Headquarters, Ottawa, Canada, upon the submission of fingerprints.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. "Records of Service" are available for World War I, World War II and the Korean Emergency, and may be obtained by addressing a request to the Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa. Application may also be made in person to the District Superintendent of Veterans Welfare Service, 480 University Avenue, Toronto.

The only information required is name in full, regimental or official number, rank, branch of the Armed Forces and whether World War I or World War II. If the regimental or official number is not available, the applicant's date and place of birth, and date, place and unit of enlistment should be furnished.

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. Compulsory birth, marriage and death registrations in the Province of Ontario began July 1, 1869. Marriage and death certificates are signed by, and contain the seal of, the Registrar General. Such documents, issued by the Registrar General's office, are printed on high-grade stock and in the English language. Certified copies of birth registrations now being issued are photostatic copies of the original registration. The left side of the photostatic copy bears the printed statement, "Certified a true photostatic print of the original record", the date the certified copy was issued and a raised impression seal containing the wording "Registrar General Ontario". Certified photostatic copies of birth certificates are available from the Office of Registrar General, P.O. Box 4600, 189 Red River Road, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7B 6L8, telephone: 416-325-8305. Fee is \$22.00.

In cases of illegitimacy, the Registrar General's office does not issue a regular certified copy of the birth record. Instead, it issues an official certificate containing the name of the person and the date and place of birth, accompanied by a letter explaining that the Registrar General does not approve the issuance of a birth certificate in this case.

Certified copies of the birth records issued in the cases of adopted children are similar to regular birth records, except the records will show the names of the adoptive parents. Applicants for immigrant visas must inform the Registrar General's office that the certified birth records are to be used for United States visa purposes. The pocketsize laminated birth certificate issued in Ontario is not acceptable for visa purposes because it contains insufficient information to comply with the requirements of INA 222(b).

Marriage and Death

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Marriage and death certificates are obtainable from the Registrar General of Ontario, Box 4600, 189 Red River Road, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada T7B 6L8.

Divorce Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Obtainable from the office of the local country registrar of the Supreme Court of Ontario where the divorce action was filed.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-976; 07-21-1980)

Available. Same as for Nova Scotia.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-976; 07-21-1980)

Available. Same as for Nova Scotia.

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Birth certificates are obtainable from the Director of Vital Statistics, Department of Health & Social Services, Box 3000, Montague, PEI. C0A 1R0, telephone: 902-838-0880. Fee is \$20.00. Compulsory registration of births in Prince Edward Island began in 1906. Births not previously registered may now be recorded, and a process known as "Delayed Registration" may issue certificates of birth. Information on "Delayed Registration" may be obtained from the Director of Vital Statistics.

The only birth certificate issued by the Director's office that contains the applicant's parentage is a certified copy of the original registration, sometimes called a Long Form Birth Certificate or a photographic copy of the original registration. Under the Vital Statistics Act for the Province, a certified or photographic copy of the original registration may be issued to an individual only by wiring the Minister of the Crown, or upon the order of a judge of a court. It is imperative to indicate clearly the reason a certified copy is required so that the Minister of Health may consider the application.

Death Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available from the Director of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, Box 3000, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. A short form certificate is issued on the official form of the Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, and bears the official seal of the Director of Vital Statistics. It may be issued to any person, provided the Director is satisfied that it is not to be used for an unlawful or improper purpose.

Marriage Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Obtainable from the Director of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, Box 3000, Charlottetown. A marriage certificate for visa purposes may be issued only to a party to the marriage, and is issued on the official form of the Department of Health that bears the official seal of the Director of Vital Statistics.

Divorce Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available from the Prothonotary, Supreme Court, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. The certified copy bears the impression seal of the Supreme Court.

QUEBEC

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. Applicants can apply for the police certificate at the nearest police department. The certificate consists of a duplicate set of fingerprint forms stamped by the Identification Branch, Headquarters, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

If no record is found, the forms are returned directly to the applicant and stamped "Searched Against RCMP Fingerprint Records- Only Negative Results", with the date and name of the Superintendent of the Identification Branch. If a police record exists, the fingerprint form is not stamped and a copy of the record is attached to the form.

Applicants who apply for RCMP police certificates in Montreal will encounter a delay since the fingerprint form is sent to Ottawa for processing and then mailed back to Montreal.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Veterans may apply for a Record of Service to the Director of War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa, giving full name, regimental or official number, rank, branch of the armed forces and whether service was in World War I, or World War II or the Korean Emergency. During World War II, Army discharges were coded as to the reason. CAR-1209(7), (8) or (9) signified dishonorable discharges; and CAR1209(I) signified medical discharges. Since the Korean Emergency, all services code their discharges. Dishonorable discharges are listed under OR-Canada 1501(I), and medical discharges under OR-Canada 1501(3).

Birth Certificate

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Available. For persons born on or after January 1, 1926, birth certificates are available from the Ministere De La Justice, Direction de L'etat Civil, 205 Rue Montmagny, Quebec City, PQ. G1N 4T2, tel: 514-864-3900. Fee is \$16.00. Applicant should ask for a "Copie d'acte de naissance" (Quebec version of Registration of Birth). The certificate is issued in three formats: a plasticized wallet-size certificate measuring 2-1/2" x 3-3/4", a paper certificate which does not contain the names of parents (for children born as wards of the Province), and a paper certificate containing the names of the parents. The latter two documents are adequate for visa purposes and consist of a blue printed form on safety paper containing multi-colored spots, 6-1/2" x 8-1/2" in size, bearing a facsimile signature of le Secretaire and a (usually illegible) impression seal reading "Gouvernement du Quebec, Registre de la Population." The form contains the individual's name, sex, date and place of birth, parents' names, as well as the registration number, date of registration, and date of issuance. For persons born before January 1, 1926, the date that registration of births with the government became compulsory, a fee will be charged. A copy of the person's baptismal certificate should be submitted to effect the delayed registration.

Baptismal certificates, as evidence of birth, are legal in Quebec. While civil birth certificates are preferred in support of visa application, baptismal certificates are acceptable for persons born in the province, provided the date and place of birth is shown. There is no standard form for such documents, but they are almost always signed and impression-sealed.

Marriage Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. For persons married on or after January 1, 1926, marriage certificates are obtainable from the Ministère des Affaires sociales, Registre de la Population, 1075 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec, P.Q. The certificate is issued in two formats: a plasticized wallet-size certificate measuring 2-1/2" x 3-3/4" in size, or a paper certificate. The latter is suitable for visa purposes and consists of a blue printed form on safety paper containing multicolored spots, 6-1/2" x 8-1/2" in size, bearing a facsimile signature of le Secrétaire Général and a (usually illegible) impression seal reading "Gouvernement du Québec, Registre de la Population." The form contains the name and age of the husband and wife, the place and date of marriage, as well as the registration date and number and the date of issuance.

Marriage certificates which are acceptable for visa purposes are also issued by Superior Courts, (in the case of civil marriages) and by church officials, (in the case of church marriages). There is no standard form for such documents, but they are almost always signed by the appropriate authority and impression-sealed.

Divorce Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. For divorces occurring since June 1, 1974, certified copies of divorce decrees are available from the Registre des Divorces of the judicial district where the final judgment was rendered. For the Quebec City district, requests should be sent to the Greffe des Divorces, Palais de Justice, Chambre 514, 39 Rue St-Louis, Quebec, P.Q., payable by certified check or money order to "Ministère des Finances - Québec." From July, 1968, to June 1, 1974, divorce decrees were issued by one of two courts: the Division of Divorce of the Superior Court in Montreal and The Division of Divorce of the Superior Court in Quebec City. For divorces occurring in the district covered by the Quebec City Court (roughly Trois-Rivières and eastern part of Province), requests should be sent to the Greffe des Divorces in Quebec City at the above address.

Prior to July 1, 1968, the Quebec Civil Code made no provision for divorce. However, divorce decrees of persons divorced by private bills passed by the Federal Parliament can be obtained from: Senate, Room 183-S, Central Block, Parliament Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.

For general information on divorces, including addresses and specific instructions on obtaining copies of decrees from local judicial districts, one may write to the Bureau Central des Divorces, Ministère de la Justice, Room 46, Edifice de la Justice, Wellington & Kent Street, Ottawa, Ont.

Death Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. For persons who died since January 1, 1926, death certificates are available from the Registre de la Population in the same general format and for the same fee as birth and marriage certificates. The certificate contains the name of the deceased, but not that of the surviving spouse. In the case of a married woman, the certificate will reflect the maiden name.

Burial certificates of persons having died in the Province can usually be obtained from the priest, minister, or rabbi having custody of the records of the church or synagogue that performed the funeral service, or from the Protonotary of the District Superior Court. Such a certificate will normally contain the name of the surviving spouse. In the case of accidental or violent deaths, coroner's certificates are likewise available. When burial did not take place in the Province, the only records available would be those of the mortician.

Adoption Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable. A birth certificate with the names of the adoptive parents is available and may be obtained by following the same procedures as outlined in the section on birth certificates. Such a certificate does not indicate, however, that the person named therein has been adopted. To obtain a record of the adoption, one may write to the court where the adoption judgment was rendered.

NOTE: Certificates of birth, marriage, and death for events occurring since January 1, 1926, are obtainable in the same general format and for the same fee from the Registre de la Population in Quebec City. There may be a delay in obtaining such certificates.

Records of the above events are still kept by the Church in Quebec, and, in many cases, are the bases for civil records. Birth, baptismal, marriage, and burial certificates are, in general, much easier to obtain than the corresponding civil documents. Although civil documents are preferred in support of a visa application, church documents can be accepted if presented.

Upon receipt of Form OF-166, there is a maximum of three days processing time for post file check only.

SASKATCHEWAN

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Available. Persons sixteen years of age or older may obtain a Canada-wide police certificate by having fingerprints taken by local police officials and sent to the Identification Branch, Headquarters, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, Ontario. In applying for fingerprinting the applicant should present identification and a statement from the United States consular office that a police clearance, based on RCMP records, is required. The fingerprint record is returned to the applicant by the RCMP with either "No Record" stamped on the fingerprint form or the pertinent record attached to the fingerprint form. A covering form letter in French and English will also state whether there is a record. There may be a nominal fee by police officials for taking the fingerprints; there is no charge for the RCMP certificate itself. Within Canada, several weeks are required for return of the certificate.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Prison Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Unavailable, except as incorporated in police record.

Court Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Requests for court records should be made to the Clerk of the Court in the District Court or to the Registrar's Office in the Court of Queen's Bench where the case was tried.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. The applicant should write to the Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, furnishing the full name, regimental or official number (if not available, date and place of birth and the date, place and unit of enlistment), rank and branch of the Armed Forces.

Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Birth certificates are available from the Division of Vital Statistics & Health Insurance Registration, 1942 Hamilton Street, Regina, SK. S4P 3V7, tel: 306-787-3092. Fee is \$20.00.

Marriage and death certificates are available from the Director of Vital Statistics, Department of Public Health, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Certified Birth Certificates are issued in the form of a photocopy of the original birth registration and bear a raised seal in the lower left corner. This "Long Form" certificate, which shows parentage, should be required for immigrant visa purposes. The Province of Saskatchewan also issues a laminated birth certificate card which is not acceptable for visa purposes, since it does not show parentage. However, when the child is illegitimate or adopted, the long form will not be issued. Instead, a short certificate is sent with a letter stating that the Minister of Public Health has not authorized the issuance of a certified copy of the birth registration. An application should state the name, date and place of birth, father's name, mother's maiden name and the purpose for which the certificate is needed.

Certified Marriage Certificates are issued in a short form paper certificate or a long form photocopy of the original registration. Both bear a raised seal. An application should state the names of the bride and groom, date and place of marriage, and purpose for which the certificate is needed.

Certified Death Certificates are issued in a short paper certificate. The application should show the name of the deceased, sex, the date and place of death, marital status, age, name of husband or maiden name of wife, permanent residence of the deceased prior to death, full names of the parents of the deceased, (including mother's maiden name), and the reason for the application.

Divorce Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. A copy of a Decree Absolute may be obtained from the Clerk of the Court that granted the divorce.

Adoption Decree

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Adoption records are confidential and may be obtained only on the order of a District Court Judge. Requests should be made to the Minister of Social Services, who will inform the applicant if the decree can be issued. See Birth Certificate.

Change of Name Certificate

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Change of Name certificates are available from the Division of Vital Statistics, Department of Public Health, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

TERRITORIES

NORTHWEST TERRITORY

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police And Prison Record

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Applicant should address a request to the Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

The information required is name in full, regimental or official number, rank, and branch of the Armed Forces. If regimental or official number is not available, the date and place of birth, and the date, place, and unit of enlistment are required.

Birth, Death And Marriage Records

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Birth certificates are available by applying to the Department of Health and Social Services, Bag #9, Inuvik, NWT. X0E 0T0 tel: 867-873-7404. Fee is \$10.00. Death and marriage records are available from the Division of Vital Statistics, Government of the Northwest Territories, Box 1320, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2L9.

Divorce Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available from Division of Vital Statistics if marriage took place in Northwest Territories. Otherwise apply to Supreme Court, Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2L9.

YUKON TERRITORY

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police And Prison Records

(TL:VISA-389; 04-09-2002)

Obtainable from or through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police authorities at place of residence. Information regarding the availability of records of offenses committed, or of imprisonment elsewhere in Canada, may be obtained from the Commissioner, RCMP, Ottawa.

Former residents of a consular district or applicants residing outside Canada may submit their request (along with their fingerprints taken in duplicate by the police authorities of their place of residence) to:

Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Civil Section
P.O. Box 8885
12 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3MB

A fee of 25 Canadian dollars must accompany each request. The fee must be in the form of a certified check or money order, payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Available. Applications for a Record of Service must be made in writing by the veteran to the Director, War Service Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa.

Birth Marriage and Death Records

(TL:VISA-218; 11-24-2000)

Birth records are available from the Registrar General of Vital Statistics, P.O. Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2C6. Fee is \$10.00. Marriage and death certificates may be obtained from the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Territory Secretary's Department, Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 2C6. The "long form" Birth Certificate (Form A) which shows the parentage is required for immigrant visa purposes.

Divorce Record

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Obtainable from the Court under whose jurisdiction the divorce was granted. All fees should be made payable to the "Clerk of the Territorial Court, at Dawson, Yukon Territory".

Other Records

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Naturalization Certificates are issued by the Secretary of State at Ottawa.

VISA ISSUING POSTS

(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)

Post	Type
Calgary (CG)	NIV
Halifax (CG)	NIV
Montreal (CG)	ALL
Ottawa (E)	NIV
Quebec (CG)	NIV
Toronto (CG)	NIV
Vancouver (CG)	NIV

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVICED*(TL:VISA-178; 08-17-1998)*

AREA	POST
Abitibi	Quebec
Alberta (Province)	Calgary
Angoma (District)	Toronto
Argenteuil	Montreal
Arthabaska	Quebec
Bagot	Montreal
Beauc	Quebec
Beauhrnois	Montreal
Bellehasse	Quebec
Berther	Montreal
Bonavnture	Quebec
Brant	Toronto
Britih Columbia (Province)	Vancouver
Brome	Montreal
Bruce	Toronto
Carleton	Ottawa
Chambly	Montreal
Champlain	Quebec
Charlevoix	Quebec
Chateauguay	Montreal
Chicoutimi	Quebec
Cochrane (District)	Toronto

Compton	Montreal
Deux-Montagnes	Montreal
Dorchester	Quebec
Drummond	Quebec
Dufferin	Toronto
Durham	Toronto
Dundas	Ottawa
Elgin	Toronto
Essex	Toronto
Franklin (District)	
Northwest (Territories)	Montreal
Frontenac, Ontario	Ottawa
Frontenac, Quebec	Quebec
Gaspé (East and West)	Quebec
Gatineau	Ottawa
Glengarry	Ottawa
Grenville	Ottawa
Grey	Toronto
Haldimand	Toronto
Haliburton	Toronto
Halton	Toronto
Hastings	Toronto
Hochelaga	Montreal
Hull	Ottawa
Huntingdon	Montreal

Huron	Toronto
Iberville	Montreal
Jacques Cartier	Montreal
Joilette	Montreal
Kamouraska	Quebec
Keewatin (District)	
(Northwest Territories)	Calgary
Kenora (District)	Toronto
Kent	Toronto
Labelle	Ottawa
Lambton	Toronto
Lanark	Ottawa
Laprairie	Montreal
L'Assomption	Montreal
Laval	Montreal
Leeds	Ottawa
Lennox and Addington	Toronto
Levis	Quebec
Lincoln	Toronto
L'Islet	Quebec
Lotbiniere	Quebec
Mackenzie (District)	
Manitoba (Province)	Calgary
Manitoulin (District)	Toronto
Maskinonge	Montreal

Matane	Quebec
Megantic	Quebec
Middlesex	Toronto
Missisquoi	Montreal
Montcalm	Montreal
Montmagny	Quebec
Montmorency	Quebec
Muskoka (District)	Toronto
Napierville	Montreal
New Brunswick (Province)	Halifax
Newfoundland (Province)	Halifax
Nicolet	Quebec
Nipissing (District)	Toronto
Norfolk	Toronto
Northumberland	Toronto
Northwest Territories [Refer to Listed District]	
Nova Scotia (Province)	Halifax
Ontario (Province)	Refer to Listed District
Ontario (County)	Toronto
Oxford	Toronto
Papineau	Ottawa
Parry Sound	Toronto
Peel	Toronto
Perth	Toronto
Peterborough	Toronto

Pontiac	Ottawa
Portneuf	Quebec
Prescott	Ottawa
Prince Edward (County)	Toronto
Prince Edward Island (Province)	Halifax
Quebec (Province)	Refer to Listed County or District
Quebec (County)	Quebec
Rainy River (District)	Toronto
Renfrew	Ottawa
Richelieu	Montreal
Richmond	Montreal
Rimouski	Quebec
Rouville	Montreal
Russell	Ottawa
Saguenay	Quebec
Saskatchewan (Province)	Calgary
Saint-Hyacinthe	Montreal
Saint-Jean	Montreal
St. John, N.B.	Montreal
St. Johns, Nfld.	Montreal
Saint Maurice	Quebec
Saint Pierre et Miquelon	
(French Overseas Territory)	Halifax
Shefford	Montreal
Sherbrooke	Montreal

Simcoe	Toronto
Soulanges	Montreal
Stanstead	Montreal
Stormont	Ottawa
Sudbury (District)	Toronto
Temiscamingue	Ottawa
Temiscouata	Quebec
Terrebonne	Montreal
Thunder Bay (District)	Toronto
Timiskaming (District)	Toronto
Vaudreuil	Montreal
Vercheres	Montreal
Victoria	Toronto
Waterloo	Toronto
Welland	Toronto
Wellington	Toronto
Wentworth	Toronto
Western Ontario Province	Toronto
Windsor	Toronto
Winnipeg (See Western Ontario)	Calgary
Wolfe	Quebec
Yamaska	Montreal
York	Toronto
Yukon Territory	Vancouver